UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

EDWARD ROSSI on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

v.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY,

Civil Action No. 11-7238(JLL)(MAH)

ORDER PRELIMINARILY
CERTIFYING SETTLEMENT CLASS,
GRANTING PRELIMINARY
APPROVAL OF SETTLEMENT, AND
APPROVING CLASS NOTICE

THIS MATTER having been submitted to the Court by plaintiff Edward Rossi and Interim Class Counsel Carella, Byrne, Cecchi, Olstein, Brody & Agnello, P.C., Bursor & Fisher, P.A., and Faruqi & Faruqi, LLP (collectively "Class Counsel") on behalf of the plaintiffs and by The Procter & Gamble Company ("P&G") by its Counsel, by way of Plaintiffs motion for preliminary approval of the proposed Settlement in the above Actions;

WHEREAS, the Court having reviewed and considered Plaintiff's motion for preliminary approval and supporting materials filed by Class Counsel and the P&G's Counsel; and

WHEREAS, this Court has fully considered the record and the requirements of law; and good cause appearing;

IT IS THIS $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ day of January, 2013

ORDERED that the Settlement (including all terms of the Settlement Agreement and exhibits thereto) is hereby PRELIMINARILY APPROVED. The Court further finds and orders as follows.

- 1. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, and venue is proper in this district.
- 2. The Court has personal jurisdiction over the Class Representative, Settlement Class Members, including the Named Plaintiffs in the Related Actions, and P&G.
- 3. The Settlement was the result of the parties' good-faith negotiations. The Settlement was entered into by experienced counsel and only after extensive arm's-length negotiations. The Settlement Agreement is not the result of collusion.
- 4. The proceedings that occurred before the Parties reached the Settlement Agreement gave counsel opportunity to adequately assess this case's strengths and weaknesses and thus to structure the Settlement in a way that adequately accounts for those strengths and weaknesses.
- 5. The Settlement falls well within the range of reason. The Settlement has no obvious deficiencies.
- 6. Because the Settlement meets the standards for preliminary approval, the Court preliminarily approves all terms of the Settlement, including the Settlement Agreement and all of its exhibits.
- 7. The Court finds, for settlement purposes only, that all requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and (b)(3) have been satisfied. The Court certifies a Settlement

Class of all persons in the United States who purchased CSTP from February 2011 through the date of the publication of notice pursuant to Section III of the Settlement Agreement. Excluded from membership in the Class are: (1) those who purchased the toothpaste for resale or distribution to others; (2) all federal judges to whom an action involving CSTP has been assigned and members of their families within the first degree of consanguinity and (3) all officers and directors of P&G.

- 8. The Court conditionally certifies the proposed Settlement Class, and finds that the requirements of Rule 23(a) are satisfied, for settlement purposes only, as follows:
 - (a) Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(1), the members of the Settlement Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.
 - (b) Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(2) and 23(c)(1)(B), the Court determines that there are common issues of law and fact for the Settlement Class.
 - (c) Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(3), the claims of the Class Representative are typical of the claims of the Settlement Class that he represents.
 - i. The Court hereby appoints Plaintiff Edward Rossi as Class Representative for the Settlement Class.
 - (d) Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(4), Class Representative Plaintiff Edward Rossi will fairly and adequately protect and represent the

interests of all members of the Settlement Class, including the Named Plaintiffs in the Related Actions: Ellen Faleder; Richard Immerman; Joe Gilbert and Melissa Gilbert; Cherish M. Smith; and Raymond Alvandi. The interests of the Class Representative are not antagonistic to those of the Settlement Class. The Class Representative is represented by counsel who are experienced and competent in the prosecution of complex class action litigation.

- 9. The Court further finds that the requirements of Rule 23(b)(3) are satisfied, as follows:
 - (a) Questions of law and fact common to the members of the Settlement Class, as described above, predominate over questions that may affect only individual members; and
 - (b) A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.
- 10. The Court finds that the content of the Settlement Notices and the Claim Form satisfy the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2), Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(1), and due process and accordingly approves those Settlement Notices and Claim Form.
- 11. This Court further approves the proposed methods for giving notice of the Settlement to the Members of the Settlement Classes, as reflected in the Settlement Agreement and Plaintiff's motion for preliminary approval. The Court has reviewed the notices, and the notice procedures, and finds that the Members of

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the Settlement Class will receive the best notice practicable under the circumstances. This Court also approves the Parties' proposal to publish the notice once in the legal notices section in <u>USA Today</u> and <u>People</u>, along with 15 days of internet banner notifications and placement of a visible link to the Settlement Website on www.crest.com during the Claims Period. The Court also approves payment of notice costs as provided in the Settlement. The Court finds that these procedures, carried out with reasonable diligence, will constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances and will satisfy the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2), Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(1), and due process.

- 12. The Court preliminarily finds that the following counsel fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Settlement Classes and hereby appoints James E. Cecchi, Scott A. Bursor, and Antonio Vozzolo as Settlement Class Counsel pursuant to Rule 23(g).
- will be held on ______, to consider final approval of the Settlement (the "Final Approval Hearing" or "Fairness Hearing") including, but not limited to, the following issues: (a) whether the Class should be finally certified, for settlement purposes only; (b) the fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy of the Settlement; (c) Class Counsel's application for an award of attorneys' fees and costs; and (d) approval of an award of service payments to the Class Representative and the Named Plaintiffs in the Related Actions. The Final Approval Hearing may be adjourned by the Court and the Court may address the matters set out above,

including final approval of the Settlement, without further notice to the Settlement Class other than notice that may be posted at the Court and on the Settlement website.

- 14. Persons wishing to object to the proposed Settlement and/or be heard at the Fairness Hearing shall follow the following procedures:
 - (a) To object, a member of the Settlement Class, individually or through counsel, must file a written objection with the Court, with a copy delivered to Class Counsel and P&G Counsel at the addresses set forth below, by August:

Settlement Class Counsel:

James E. Cecchi CARELLA, BYRNE, CECCHI, OLSTEIN, BRODY & AGNELLO 5 Becker Farm Road Roseland, New Jersey 07068 (973) 994-1700

Scott A. Bursor BURSOR & FISHER, P.A. 888 Seventh Avenue, 3rd Floor New York, New York 10019 (212) 989-9113

Antonio Vozzolo FARUQI & FARUQI, LLP 369 Lexington Avenue, 10th Floor New York, New York 10017 (212) 983-9330

Counsel for P&G

Hugh Whiting Kevin D. Boyce JONES DAY North Point 901 Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114 (216) 586-3939

Jennifer L. Del Medico JONES DAY 222 East 41st Street New York, New York 10022 (212) 326-3939

- shall contain a caption or title that identifies it as "Objection to Class Settlement in Rossi v. The Procter & Gamble Company, Civil Action No. 11-CV-7238 (JLL)(MAH)" and shall also contain information sufficient to identify and contact the objecting Settlement Class Member, as well as a clear and concise statement of the Settlement class member's objection, documents sufficient to establish the basis for their standing as a Settlement Class Member, i.e., verification under oath as to the date and location of their purchase of CSTP or a receipt reflecting such purchase, the facts supporting the objection, and the legal grounds on which the objection is based.
- (c) Any member of the Settlement Class who files and serves a timely written objection in accordance with this Order may also appear at the Fairness Hearing, to the extent permitted by the Court, either in person or through an attorney hired at the Settlement Class Member's expense, to object to the fairness, reasonableness or adequacy of the proposed Settlement. Any attorney representing a member of the Settlement Class for the purpose

of making objections must also file a Notice of Appearance with the Clerk, and must also serve copies by mail to the counsel listed above.

- appear at the Fairness Hearing must, by _______, serve on Settlement Class Counsel and counsel for P&G, and file with the Court, a notice of Intent to Appear, which includes: (i) the name, address and telephone number of the Settlement Class member and, if applicable, the name, address and telephone number of the Settlement Class member's attorney (who must file a Notice of Appearance); (ii) the objection, including any papers in support thereof; and (iii) the name and address of any witnesses to be presented at the Fairness Hearing, together with a statement as to the matters on which they wish to testify and a summary of the proposed testimony.
- (e) Any member of the Settlement Class who does not timely file and serve a Notice of Intent to Appear, and any witness not identified in the Notice of Intent to Appear, shall not be permitted to appear at the Fairness hearing, except for good cause shown.
- 15. The Court hereby appoints Kurtzman Carson Consultant LLC Settlement Administrator.
- 16. Members of either Settlement Class who elect not to participate in the Settlement (i.e., "opt-out") must submit a written request for exclusion that is postmarked no later than August, 21, 2013. The Settlement

Administrator shall compile a list of all Opt-Outs to be filed with the Court no later than the Fairness Hearing.

- 17. Any member of the Settlement Classes failing to properly and timely mail such a written notice of exclusion shall be automatically included in the Settlement Class and shall be bound by all the terms and provisions of the Settlement Agreement and the Settlement, including the Release, and Order of Final Judgment. The Court shall resolve any disputes concerning the Opt-Out provisions of the Settlement Agreement.
- 18. In order to participate in the Settlement and receive a refund or reimbursement from P&G, members of the Settlement Class must mail or electronically submit to the Settlement Administrator a properly executed Claim Form. To be effective, any such Claim Form must be postmarked or electronically submitted no later than $\frac{PUGUST}{QUST}$, _____ 2013, and must otherwise comply with the procedures and instructions set forth in the Claim Form.
 - 19. The following are the deadlines for the following events:

EVENT

DATE

Deadline for publishing Notice	April 19, 2013
Filing of papers in support of Final Approval and Class Counsel's Application for Attorneys' Fee and Expenses	August 9, 2013
Deadline for submitting exclusion requests or objections	August 21, 2013

Filing of response to objections	AUGUST 30, 2013	
Final Approval Hearing	September 12, 201	3 10:00a
Deadline for submitting claims forms	AUgust 19, 2013	

- 20. To the extent not otherwise defined herein, all defined terms in this order shall have the meaning assigned in the Settlement Agreement.
- 21. In the event that the Settlement does not become effective for any reason, this Preliminary Approval Order shall be rendered null and shall be vacated, and all orders entered in connection herewith shall be null and void to the extent provided by and in accordance with the Agreement. If the Settlement does not become effective, P&G and any other Released Persons shall have retained any and all of their current defenses and arguments thereto (including but not limited to arguments that the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and (b)(3) are not satisfied for purposes of continued litigation). This action shall thereupon revert immediately to its respective procedural and substantive status prior to the date of execution of the Settlement Agreement and shall proceed as if the Settlement Agreement and any related order had not been executed.
- 22. Nothing in this Preliminary Approval Order, the Settlement Agreement, or any documents or statements related thereto, is or shall be deemed or construed to be an admission or evidence of any violation of any statute or law or

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of any liability or wrongdoing by P&G, or an admission of the propriety of class

certification for any purposes other than for purposes of the current proposed

Settlement.

23. All other proceedings in the Action are hereby stayed until such time

as the Court renders a final decision regarding approval of the proposed Settlement.

No discovery with regarding to this Action, or with respect to this Settlement, shall

be permitted other than as may be directed by the Court upon a proper showing by

the party seeking such discovery by motion properly noticed and served in

accordance with this Court's Local Rules. In addition, pending a determination on

final approval of the Settlement, all Settlement Class Members are hereby barred

and enjoined from commencing or prosecuting any action involving any Released

Claims.

24. The Court shall retain continuing jurisdiction over the Action, the

Parties and the Settlement Class, and the administration, enforcement, and

interpretation of the Settlement. Any disputes or controversies arising with respect

to the Settlement shall be presented by motion to the Court, provided, however,

that nothing in this paragraph shall restrict the ability of the Parties to exercise

their rights under Paragraphs 21 and 23 above.

JOSE L. LINARES, U.S.D.J

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